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Date: August 14, 2002

To: **Examiner Jean Wicel Desir** **Art Unit: 2614**
Telephone: 308-9571

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From: Barry R. Lipsitz Total Number of Pages, including this page: 5

Not to be entered 8/20/02 JWD

UNOFFICIAL FAX

Re: US Patent Application No. 09/930,067 - Filed: August 15, 2001
METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR FILTERING INTERFERENCE ...
Our Docket No. GIC-557.1

Dear Examiner Desir:

In accordance with our telephone discussion, enclosed are the claim amendments I would like to discuss with you in an effort to reach agreement as to an allowance of this application. A key difference between the present claims and the prior art is that with the present invention, the signal is filtered at the transmitter to *accentuate* the signal magnitude at a fixed frequency, and re-filtered at the receiver to *attenuate* the signal magnitude at the fixed frequency. I cannot find this concept disclosed in the prior art of record.

Per our agreement, I will telephone you at 11:00 AM on Friday, August 16, 2002 to discuss this application.

CERTIFICATE OF FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being facsimile transmitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office at fax no. 703-872-9314 on:

August 14, 2002

By: _____
Barry R. Lipsitz

Respectfully submitted,

Barry R. Lipsitz
Attorney for Applicant

VERSION OF AMENDED CLAIMS WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

16. (Three times amended) A method for filtering nonlinear distortion in a signal communicated from a transmitter to a receiver via a communication path, comprising the steps of:

[pre-distorting] filtering said signal at the transmitter to accentuate the signal magnitude at a known fixed frequency where said nonlinear distortion resides;

communicating the [pre-distorted] filtered signal to said receiver; and

re-filtering the [pre-distorted] filtered signal at said receiver to attenuate the signal magnitude at said known fixed frequency, wherein said [pre-distorting] filtering and subsequent re-filtering of said signal [at said transmitter] compensates for distortion effects [caused by said filtering] expected at said fixed frequency at said receiver.

17. (Amended) A method in accordance with claim 16 wherein:

said signal is an integrally related carrier (IRC) television channel signal having composite second order (CSO) and composite triple beat (CTB) distortions present at different fixed frequencies; and

effects of said CSO and CTB distortions are reduced by [pre-distorting] filtering said signal at the transmitter to accentuate the signal magnitude at a first fixed frequency where said CSO distortion resides and a second fixed frequency where said CTB distortion resides, and re-filtering said signal at the receiver to attenuate the signal magnitude at said first and second fixed frequencies.

18. (Amended) A method in accordance with claim 16 wherein:

said signal is a harmonically related carrier (HRC) television channel signal having composite second order (CSO) and composite triple beat (CTB) distortions present at a common fixed frequency; and

effects of said CSO and CTB distortions are reduced by [pre-distorting] filtering said signal at the transmitter to accentuate the signal magnitude at said common fixed frequency and re-filtering said signal at the receiver to attenuate the signal magnitude at said common fixed frequency.

19. (Three times amended) Apparatus for filtering nonlinear distortion in a signal communicated from a transmitter to a receiver via a communication path, comprising:

a first filter at the transmitter to provide a [pre-distorted] filtered signal having an accentuated magnitude at a fixed frequency where said nonlinear distortion resides; and

a second filter at the receiver adapted to re-filter the [pre-distorted] filtered signal to attenuate the signal magnitude at said fixed frequency.

21. (Three times amended) Apparatus for filtering nonlinear distortion in a signal communicated from a transmitter to a receiver via a communication path, comprising:

a first notch filter at the transmitter having a first transfer function to provide a [pre-distorted] filtered signal having an accentuated magnitude at a known fixed frequency where said nonlinear distortion [resides] is expected to occur; and

a second notch filter at the receiver having a second transfer function adapted to re-filter the [pre-distorted] filtered signal to attenuate the signal magnitude at said known fixed frequency, thereby filtering out the non-linear distortion and returning the amplitude of the filtered signal to a proper magnitude at the known fixed frequency;

wherein said first transfer function is the inverse of said second transfer function.